Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING.

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The "Evening Telegraph" for 1867. WE avail ourselves of a customary privilege in inviting the attention of our readers to the accompanying announcement of this journal for 1867.

During the year before us we shall endeavor to preserve and increase the reputation already won by the EVENING TELEGRAPH, of being a fresh, sprightly, and readable news-paper, To truthfully mirror passing events is one of the chief functions of modern journalism. The people must have the news, if they have nothing else. Hence we shall continue to make special efforts to furnish daily the fullest possible intelligence of current events all over the world. The Atlantic telegraph puts us in almost instant communication with the Eastern Continent, so that we are now frequently enabled to lay before our readers news from London, Paris, Rome, or Berlin, down to the very hour of publication.

Our arrangements in regard to the department of Local News are such as to justify us in predicting that they cannot fail to give great satisfaction to our patrons.

We shall also make increased efforts to supply our subscribers with original and selected miscellaneous and literary reading of a high order for the family circle and fireside.

We shall continue those selections from the New York press which have heretofore constituted so popular a feature of THE TELE-GRAPH, thus giving our readers the best thoughts of some of the ablest writers in the country, upon all sides of all great public

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH was born at a time when the flames of the war of the Rebellion were lighting up the whole land. It stood by the cause of loyalty and liberty during the great struggle which culminated in the overthrow of slavery and the suppression of the Rebellion. It has always exercised its influence upon the side of freedom and human progress, and it will continue to do so.

The times in which we live are inspiring, Humanity itself seems to have received a quickening impulse, and the people of all countries are struggling for a higher position. England stands upon a volcano, because she refuses the ballot to her masses. Prussia ander the lead of the incomprehensible Bismarck, absorbs surrounding principalities and kingdoms, but grauts universal suffrage to the people. The Hungarians demand their ancient rights from the humbled House of Austria. Victor Emanuel reorganizes Italy upon the basis of the most liberal ideas. Spain, that ancient bulwark of despotism, unavailingly strives to hush the demands of her people for freer institutions. In our own country the "irrepressible conflict" still goes on. Freedom seeks, vainly as yet, to secure the full fruits of her late victories; while slavery, overthrown on the battle-field, and as a system, still strives for essential life and power in an aristocratic organization of the South. Yet, in the midst of the conflict, the national life pulsates stronger day by day towards a perfect realization of the nation's true, informing idea of equal rights for all.

It is a privilege for any man of earnest convictions to have the ear of the public at such a crisis. The themes for the pen of the editorial writer are the most important and interesting. Great constitutional questions. some of them without precedent, are to be discussed. Great lines of national policy are to be adopted. Public problems of the highest moment press for solution. It is pre-eminently a time for the exercise of candor, thoroughness, ability, and boldness by those who direct public thought. The questions before ug should be settled, not with reference to partisan ends, not in obedience to the clamors of temporary expediency, not merely to meet present needs and exigencies, but upon fixed and enduring principles, and in view of the highest freedom and best welfare of the whole nation, both now and for all time to come.

This is the standpoint from which THE EVEN-ING TELEGRAPH takes its views of politics. It would address itself to the reasoning faculties, the moral convictions, and the patriotic impulses of its readers. It would deepen their love of liberty, their hatred of oppression, and their desire for human welfare. This is its chosen field of effort, and here it will continue to labor with full faith in the final and complete triumph of the principles it advocates. Thankful for past indications of favor. we solicit a continuance of the good-will and support of the public.

The Old Year and the New One. THE year which closes to-day has been, in many respects, a remarkable one. In our own country it has been a year of turmoll and political excitement. It had hardly opened when the antagonism between President Johnson and the loyal people, who had elevated him to power, resulted in an open rupture between himself and Congress. This precipitated a political agitation upon the country rarely equalled in intensity and bitterness. Both parties appealed to the people, the President resorting to the unusual device of taking the stump in his own behalf. The result was that the Republican party achieved one of the most sweeping victories known to our political history. The immediate fruits of that victory were to place every one of the Northern State Governments in the hands of the Republicans, and to give them a twothirds' majority in each branch of Congress during the remainder of Mr. Johnson's term of office. It indicated, also, as we trust, a determination on the part of the loyal people of the nation, that the reconstruction of the South shall be made to conform to the actual triumph of the national idea upon the field of physical conflict. It meant that Freedom, having won the victory in war, shall enjoy its fruits in peace; and that Slavery, having perished by the sword, shall not save its adjuncts and accessories by the chicanery of politics. The political campaign of 1866 will take rank as one of the most important the people of this country ever engaged in.

Aside from politics, the most important matters to the people of the United States during the present year have been the rapid progress of the Pacific Railroad enterprise, and the successful establishment of the Atlantic Cable Telegraph.

The building of the Pacific Railroad is one of the grandest works that any nation ever undertook. During the year that is closing full five hundred miles of the road have been built and equipped, and the real importance and grandeur of the enterprise begin to impress themselves upon the public mind. Its relation to the commerce of the world begins to be appreciated, and people are commencing to realize that we are upon the eve of great events, which portend a complete change in the currents of the trade of half the globe.

The successful laying and working of the Atiantic Cable Telegraph will mark the year 1866 with one of the noblest achievements of human science, skill, and perseverance. We can hardly yet realize the fact that we are practically in instantaneous communication with the Old World; and we certainly do not comprehend the full scope and significancy of that fact. We can all see, however, that its direct tendency is to bring the whole civilized world into closer relations, and to make mankind more of one great family.

In the Old World the year has been crowded with startling events. The great tripartite war, reaching from the Baltic to the Adriatic, so sudden in its outbreak, so startlingly swift in its course, so vast and sweeping in its results, is an event important enough to have characterized an age, much more to particularize a single year. The establishment of Prussia as one of Europe's first powers; the dissolution of the Germanic Confederation; the absorption of Hanover the humiliation of Austria; the freedom and unity of Italy; and the virtual downfall of the temporal power of the Pope, are among the great events which must take their date from the year that is now closing.

The reform agitation in England, the Fenian conspiracy in Ireland, the insurrection in Candia, and the popular tumults in Spain, are also events which, in their possible results, may also contribute to render the current year historic.

These are the movements of mankind in masses-the great events which go to make up history. In the sphere of private life each man must be his own chronicler of the events of the year, and measurably his own moralist. Certainly no thoughtful mind ever contemplates the closing hours of the year without becoming, for the time, more thoughtful. We cannot approach one of these milestones which measure off our mortal journey without pausing for a moment to look back over the way we have come. We linger for a while over the irreversible record we have made, before we finally close the book and open the unwritten volume of the New Year. Such a retrospect is well. The hurry and rush of life may well pause as we say farewell to the old year that goes to join itself to the eternity of the past.

The most solemn thing connected with the life we have already lived, is the fact that it is gone forever. The record is made up, and cannot be changed. The missed opportunity has passed with the moment that gave it birth. The evil and the good we have done have become a part of history. Possibilities belong only to the future. The past has be-

come unchangeable tact. But we cannot linger, for the tireless chariot wheels pause not. The bells that ring out the Old are ringing in the New. The requiem of the departing is the welcome of the approaching. The ever-present now is already here, with its duties and its demands. With a tear of penitence, therefore, for the follies and sins of the past, let us joyfully welcome the future. Life is ever new, and we commence the record of the New Year upon a clean page. Worthiness is happiness, and he who lives the New Year worthily, may be reasonably sure that he will also live it happily.

SERMONS AND ADDRESSES .- Among our reports of sermons and meetings yesterday, will be found several interesting addresses delivered last evening at the meeting in behalf of the Episcopal Mission House, a sermon delivered at Rev. Albert Barnes' Church, by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, under the aus-pices of the Young Men's Christian Associa-tion, and a sermon in behalf of the Home for Strangers, delivered by the Rev. S. A.

Woo!-A Curtosity in Political Economy. THE wool manufacturers of Maine bave closed their mills, because they are unable to run them without a loss, owing to the inadequate protection afforded them by the existing tariff-while, at the same time, the Wool-growers' Convention sends a committee to Washington, praying for the passage of a provision to guard them against the competition of foreigners. Here are the two great branches of industry employed in wool praying each for a separate protection; and the case presents a curious anomaly, worthy of note. The manufacturers desire an advance of twenty per cent. on all cloths imported into the country. They say that at present it is cheaper to manufacture goods abroad, pay the tariff and freightage, than it is to make them at home, and pay the internal revenue tax. They therefore pray that they may be protected, in order that, by raising the price of goods twenty per cent., they may outbid their foreign competitors. Well, we grant that protection is necessary to the manufacturers. But the growers also claim that a like protection is needed, in order that they can raise their wool without loss, in order that they may outbid the growers in other lands. Well, let us suppose that their prayer is granted, and that the raw article is raised 20 per cent, by reason of the tariff, what will be the result? The manufacturer will charge 20 per cent. more for his goods, the grower will charge the manufacturer 20 per cent, more for his raw material. The manufacturer can afford to go abroad and supply himself from a foreign market, and the same difficulty at present existing remains. The balance is not altered, with 20 per cent. added on both sides of the scale. The manufacturer will not be one whit better off, for he will have to pay as much more for his raw materialas he gets for his goods. The two interests here clash. Neither ought to be sacrificed, yet to protect both would be to aid neither. What, then, is the alternative? We can see but one remedy. Let the tariff stand as it is, but throw off the internal revenue duty. By this means we will have left the wall of protection against foreign importation, yet at the same time have stimu ated home industry. What is to be done must be done speedily, for the manufacturing interests are to-day in imminent danger of utter ruin.

The Good Accomplished by the Ocean Yacht Race

THREE vessels, small in size, and not fitted for ocean travel, set out from New York to cross the ocean, in mid-winter, for the purpose of adding to our "national tame." The yachts, by a miracle of wind and wave. all arrived safe, amid the booming of cannon, waving of flags, and other symptoms of delight. While the telegraph informs us of their festivities, it adds a little item, as though it was of small consequence, that four men were washed overboard from one of the boats. and lost, in the midst of a storm. But that is a matter of small consequence. The yachts arrived safe. The crews are being feted and teasted and honized, and have reflected great cred't on America. So far, then, we may fee! assured that the race is a great success, both in regard to its detais and its results. Let s, then, look at these results.

What national pride, national good, national honor has been achieved by the undertaking? A set of foolhardy, yet brave young men set out on an expedition to make them personal fame. They had nothing to gain by success except the glory of having the best vessel. and the possession of \$60,000, which was, probably under necessity, distributed among the crews of the boats. They risked their lives not for the national good, for surely, no commercial or international interest was aided by their success. They made the venture for personal renown; and we see no cause for general rejoicing except that Providence was sufficiently merciful to save the

lives of those who rashly dared destruction. While, therefore, no good has been accomplished by the race, four lives-lives of brave men-who would otherwise have remained with us doing their duty in the world, have been sacrificed. If all had arrived safely, then there would have been no cause of complaint, for while nothing was gained, nothing was lost. But four human lives far outweigh the feasting at the Osborne House or the dinner by the Royal Yacht Club. The subscription being raised for the families of the lost can but feebly repair the damage, and the mourning of the families deprived of their means of support will be a standing monument to the reckless race of the New York Yatching Squadron.

THE SENATORSHIP. - The State Legislature meets to-morrow, and, by the election of a Speaker, will afford a clue as to which of the candidates for the United States Senatorship stands the best chance of success. As we are assured by the various interests that each of the two have a majority in the Republican caucus, we cannot but feel entirely in the dark in regard to the probability of the result. Of one thing, however, we may feel assured, that, whichever one of the candidates is successful, we will have secured so great an improvement over the present occupant that every man should be thankful. Whether the Senator be Cameron, Curtin, or Stevens, we will have a man who will be true to his political professions, and a firm friend of advancement, reform, and - universal equality before the law.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF RECEIVER OF FRILAD ELPHIA, December 29, 1868.

NOTI'E TO TAX PAYERS.

All Taxes temaining unpaid after the 31st inst. will be advertised as delit quents, and a charge of Fifteen Cents will be made in the same.

(Signed)

1229 2t

Receiver of Taxes

"365 DAYS."-TOPIC OF A SERMON at CENTRAL CHURCH, No. 1222 VINE Street. This Evening, by Rev. L. C. MATLACK.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING .- JOY. COE & CO., N. E. corner of FIFTH and CHES-INGS, New York, are agents for the "THLEGRAPH," and for the Newspapers of the Whole country

FREDERICK DOUGLASS WILL DELIVER THE SECOND LECTURE OF THE COURSE,

Under the auspices of the S. C. and STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION, at NATIONAL HALL, MARKET a" shove Twelfth, on ThUBSDAY EVENING. anuary 3, 1867. Subject-"Sources of Danger to the Republic." This is said to be the greatest of Mr. Douglass' great specches.

The BLACK SWAN has kindly volunteered to turnish occasional airs at the opening and closing of each Season Tickets for the Course (Eight Lec ures), \$2; ing c Admission, 35 cents
Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 8.
Tickets may be had at T. B. PUGH'S Bookstore, No.
7 CHY-NUT Street, and at the door on the evening

No. 1216 WASHINGTO'S Avenue (* oal Office),
J. C. WHITE SR.
FOURTH Street below Willow,
J. HANKINSON,
GULIEL WA Street,
Committee of Arrangements,

THE ANNIVERSARY WILL BE HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS

WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 2, at 7% o'clock. Hev. R. G. TOLES, Superintendent of the Baldwin Place Home of Boston, will be present with some of the Children; also, Children of the Home of this city. Singing by the Children, and Addresses by several Eminent Speakers.

TICKETS, 25 CENTS.
can be purchased of Trumpler & Co., Seventh and Chesnut streets.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA
AND GRAY'S FERRY PASSENGER BUILWAY COMPANY, TWENTY-SECOND Street, be ow

PHILADELPHIA. December 31, 1838.

The Stockholders Annual Meeting and election for President, Directors and a Treasurer of the Company. will be held at this Office on TUESDAY, January 15, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M. JAMES Mc FADDEN, JR . 12 31 n/w/7t

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA
AND DARBY RAILWAY COMPANY,
TWENT Y-SECOND Street, below Sprace.
PHILADELPHIA, December 31, 1836.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, and election for officers for the ensuing year, will be held at this Office on MONDAY, January 14, 1861, at 4
P. M.
D. H. FLACKWIR.
12 31 mw/7t

OFFICE OF THE SCHULKILL RIVER
PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY,
TWENTY-SECOND Street, below Spruce.
PHILADELPHIA, December 31, 1866.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company and an election for Fresident and Directors will be held at this Office on MONDAY, January 4, 1881, at 3 P. M.

3 P. M.

18 P OFFICE SEVENTEENTH AND NINE

COMPANY. COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA. December 31, 1836,
The Annual Meeting of the Scockholders will be held
at the office, MONDAY, January 14, 1887 at 12 o'clock
M. An election for President and five Directors will be held at the same time and place.

12 31 6t* SILAS YERKES, Jn., Secretary.

PREPARED OIL OF PALM AND FOR PRESERVING, RESTORING, AND BEAUTIFY-ING THE HAIR,

and is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced. Ledles will find it not only a certain remedy to Bestore, Darken, and Beautify the Hair, but also a desirable article for the Toilet, as it is highly perfumed with a rich and delicate perfume, independent of the tragrant odor of the Oils of Palm and Mace. THE MARVEL OF PERU,

A new and beautiful perfume, which, in delicacy of scent, and the tenacity with which it clings to the handkerchiet and person, is unequalled. The above esticles for sale by all Druggists and Per-imers at \$1 per bottle each. Sent by express to any address by probrietors, 16 15 mwilmip T. W. WRIGHT & CO., prietors, T. W. WRIGHT & CO., No. 100 LIBERTY Street, New York.

STEINWAY & SONS'

Grand Square and Upright Piano Fortes. Grand Square and Upright Piano Fortes.

STEINWAY & SONS' direct special attention to their newly invented 'Upright' rianos, with their "Pat nt Resonator" and double from stame, patented June 5, 1898. This invention consists in providing the instrument (it: addition to the iron frame in the rear of it, both frames being cast in the pice, thereby imparting a solidity of on struction and capacity of standing in tune never before a tained in that class of instrument.

The soundboard is supported between the two frames by an apparatus regulating its tension, so that the greatest possible degree of sound producing capacity is obtained and regulated to the nicest desirable point. The great volume and exquisite quality of tone, as well as elasticity and promptness of action, of these new Upright Planos have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have beard them.

BLASTUS BROTHERS confidently offer these bears. BLASIUS BROTHERS confidently offer these beau-BLASIUS BROTHERS condently offer these beautiful instruments to the public and invite every lover of music to call and examine them

Avery Pinno is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the null Iron Frame. For sale only by

BLASIUS BROTHERS.

12 27 im4p*

No. 1006 CHESNUT Street.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS! CHRIST I B T TIMAS PRESENTS I—Our celebrated ARAFFE PIANOS now selling to suit the fines. Call and examine them at our New Warerooms No. 1103 CHES-NUT Street, before purchasing elewhere. 12 19 12t

THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

The Fidelfty Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, for the Safe Keeping of Bonds, Stocks, and Other Valuables.

CAPITAL.....\$500.000

N. B. BROWNE, EDWARD W. CLARK, CLARENCE H. CLABK, ALLXANDER HENRY, JOHN WELSH, S. A. CALDWELL, J. GILLINGHAM FELL HENRY CHARLES MAGALESTER Office in the Fire-proof Building of the Philadelphia National Bank, CHESAUT Street above Fourth.

This company receives on deposit, and GUARAN TREES THE, SAFE KERPING OF VALUABLES upon the following rates. Capitalists, etc., contents unknown to the Company and Hability limited \$25 a year

The Company offers for RENT (renter exclusively holding the key) SAFAS INSIDE ITS VAULIS, at \$20, \$30 \$41, \$50, and \$75 a year, according to size and location.
Coupons and Interest Col ected for one per cent.
Interest allowed on Money Deposits.
This Company is authorized to receive and execute
Trusts of every description.
12 Simwirp]
N. B BROWNE, President.
BOBERT l'ATTERSON. Secretary and Treasurer.

MULLINS AT THE REDUCED PRICES.

We have just opened a Youl cases and bales of BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN !. 7-8 good Bleached Muslins at 18 and 19c.
4 4 good Bleached Muslins, at 29 and 22c.
4 4 fine B eached Muslins at 25, 23, 30c.
5-4 Fillow-case Muslins 25, 31, 31c.
Fine Unbleached Muslins, 14, 18, 23, 22c.
Heary Unbleached Muslins, 19, 29, 22, 23c.
Latra heavy Canton Flannels, 35c
All the best makes of Canton Flannels chaap.
All-wool White Flannels, 33, 13, 35, to 59c.
4-4 All-wool White Flannels, 65c., very chap. FURTHER BEDUCTIONS IN PRICE OF DRESS GOODS.

The best 25c. Plaid Poplins in the city.
Good qualities of English Poplins SIc., cost 55c.
Hi avy German Pollins, 37c., worth 75c.
64 English Merinoes, al colors, 7cc., worth 81.
Double width, All-wool Printed Cashmeres, 75c. orth 81°25 Handsome Bright Plaid Poplins, 81°25, worth 82. SILES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. SHAWLS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. BLANKETS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. CUR ESTIRE STOCK AT GREATLY BEDUCED PRICES.

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ALL KINDS OF GOODS

Appertaining to the Hosiery Business.

A large assortment of MERINO UNDERGARMENTS, for Ladies', Children's, and Gentlemen's wear,

Medium and Superior Quality GOODS of English and American

Extra Heavy Ribbed All-wool SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

Plaid and Striped HOSIERY, for Skating and Fancy Dresses. N. B - A large assortment of UNDERGARMENIS, suited to sage climate, on hand all the year round.

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AT THE PHILADELPHIA ART GALLERY. No. 1805 CHESNUT STREET. Admission, 25 Cents. Season Tickets, 50 Cents.

SUBSCRIBERS ADMITTED FREE. This great work of art is the second highest premium

Crosby Opera House Art Distribution. It has been pronounced by many artists and connois-

STORM IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS. Subscriptions will be received at the Gallery, and also at No. 6 7 CHESNUT street (New "Bulletin" Building) Gallery open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M

T. B. PUGH, 12 31 mth2tj AGENT OF THE ASSOCIATION.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

WINTER DRESS COODS.

EDWIN HALL & CO.. No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Will offer, from now till FrBRUARY 1, their entire

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Have Received (by Steamer "Propontis," Ledies' Iron Frame Hose, at 65 cents Ladies' Heavy Hose, a 45 cents. By steamer Bosphorus,"
Gents' English Merino Halt Fose at 62 cents
Gents' Unclish Cotton Ha r Hose, at 45 cents.
Ladies' English Cotton Hose, at 80 cents.
Ladies' English Cotton Hose, at 80 cents.
Ladies English Merino Hose.
Children's long, half, and three-quarter Merino Hose
Children's Fancy Cushmere Hose. Children's Fleeced Cotton Hose.

As all our GOODS are made for us in Europe, they will in all cases bear our TRADE-MARK, (103 wsm3m4p

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AT PANIC PRICES.

French Merinoes, Pop'ins, Plaids, Alpacas, Delaines, Calicoes, Table Linens, Napkins, Tovels, Handker-chies Irlan Linens, Shirt Bosoms, Hoslery, Tickings, Finnels, Shavis, Biankets, Frosted Beaver, Cloths, and Cassimeres for mea's and boy's wear.

15,000 YARDS MUSLINS.

Bleached and Unbleached, all grades, at the late re duced prices.
All these goods n.ust be sold for what they will bring, at Nos. 2 and 4 Nort. NINTH Street.
Above Market and No. 9.3 MARKET Street.
12 26 5t M. K. WILLIAMS.

H. BURDSALL'S CONFECTIONERY.

ICE CREAM AND DINING SALOONS, No. 1121 CHESNUT St.. GIRARD BOW

FRUIT AND FOUND CAKES of all sizes, with a large asseriment of CONFECTIONERY, etc., for the

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Pennsylvania Railroad North Passenger Station.

On Tuesday, January 1, 1867,

THE PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER STATION OF THIS BUAD WILL BE BEMOVED FROM THIRD AND THOMPSON STREETS TO THE NEW AND COMMODIOUS DEPOT. N. W. CORNER BERKS AND AMERICAN STREETS ELLIS CLABE, General Agent.

NEW CROP JAPANESE TEA

OF THE FINEST QUALITY,

FOR SALE BY

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AN APPROPRIATE NEW YEAR'S PRESENT.
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,
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ce chrated writers; Crochet, Knitting, Nerting, Embroiders, and ther patte na.
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The best receipts for the Laundry, Kitchen, and
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Music; Drawing Patterns; Model Cottages; and the rules for playing the Game of Groque.
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W. TILLER.

BAILEY & CO. 819 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

JEWELERS,

English Plated Wares, Fine Watches, Clocks, London Pearl Setts, English Cutlery, Bronzes, Porcelain, Coral Fewelry, Precious Stones. Gilt Goods, &c.

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> WILLIAM H. BHAWN. CASHIER, JOSEPH P. MUMFORD. (1941 to

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TOHE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR JANUARY, 1867, begins a new volume, and contains graphic Sketches and excellent Portraits of Ristori, the ?ragedienne; "Tom" Hughes, the great English Reformer; "Father Pront," the great Journalist. and others. Also, Educat on, by John Neal; Two Careers of Womanhord, with Portraits of the Good and the Bad; Our Neighbor, by Mrs. Wyills; Ethnology, or the Aberiginal Graph'e By stems, by E. G. Squier; The Heavenly Chronometers, and much other instructive reading. Only 20 cents, or \$2 a year Now is the time to subscribe. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 384 BROADWAY, New York; or J. L. CAPEN, No 722 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. 22 26 35